

Watauga Democrat.

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BOONE, WATAUGA COUNTY, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1899.

NO. 28.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this? Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care. No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

Increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. B. COUNCILL, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Boone, N. C.

W. B. COUNCILL, M. D.
Boone, N. C.
Resident Physician Office
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Special attention given
to the collection of claims.

DR. J. M. HOGSHEAD,
Cancer Specialist,
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No Knife, No Burning Out.
Highest references and endorsements of prominent persons successfully treated in Va., Tenn. and N. C. Remember that there is no time too soon to get rid of a cancerous growth—no matter how small. Examination free, letters answered promptly, and satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Watauga county, in the Superior court, Spring term, 1899. Sarah Hockaday vs. Frank Hockaday.
The defendant in the above entitled action, Frank Hockaday, will take notice that the plaintiff, Sarah Hockaday, has commenced an action in the Superior court as entitled above to obtain a divorce from said defendant, and whereas, it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the court that he is a non resident of the State of North Carolina. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Watauga Democrat for six weeks commencing the said defendant to appear before the Judge of the Superior court on the fourth Monday after the first Monday in August, 1899, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her complaint. June 15, '99.
JOHN H. BINGHAM, C. S. C.
W. R. LOVILL, Atty. for Pff.

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cured at home with
out pain. Book of particulars sent FREE.
DR. J. B. WOOLLEY, C.
Albema, Va. Office, 104 North Fryer St.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent

The break between Mr. McKinley and Secretary Alger, which seemed almost at hand a day or two ago has been postponed for a time by Pingree's denial, doubtless under instruction from Alger, of the correctness of the anti-McKinley interviews recently attributed to him by reputable newspapers in Michigan and elsewhere. But postponing it does not mean that it will be avoided permanently. Notwithstanding his public protestations of loyalty to Mr. McKinley, Alger is under suspicion, and if he can prevent a break that will result in his being kicked out of the Cabinet, he will have to display more diplomacy than he has ever been credited with having in his make-up. His retention in the Cabinet was also probably assisted by what Senator Burrows told Mr. McKinley—that Senator McMillan and himself would not ask for Alger's dismissal at this time, because they believed his remaining in the Cabinet would be more of a benefit than an injury to the former's candidacy for re-election. One of the results of Mr. McKinley's suspicion of Alger will be that the latter will not be allowed to issue an important order or make an appointment until the approval of Mr. McKinley has been secured. Of course, this approval has been necessary but it has as a matter of course, been freely given heretofore in all matters pertaining to the War Department. Hereafter everything is to be scrutinized carefully and every act of the War Department will be Mr. McKinley's personal act.

The inventions of the Americans have done more to make this country prosperous than republican legislation has done, notwithstanding preposterous claims, and the inventive genius of Americans was never more actively employed than at this time. This is proven by the heavy increase in the receipts of the U. S. Patent Office, now \$5,000 a week more than a year ago, and by the fact that the week's issue of patents, trademarks and labels were greater than any since April, 1890, also by the five thousand applications awaiting action by the Patent Office.

Kentuckians who have been to Washington since the state convention was held, seem to regard democratic success in the state as certain. For instance, Mr. H. M. Lanham said: "William Goebel will be elected Governor of Ky. without a doubt. He is a man of the people and stands for the public against corporations, trusts and monopolies. He won out after a fight that proved his pluck and staying qualities and demonstrated his abilities as one of the greatest organizers in the country."

As the democratic state convention of Ohio will not convene for some weeks there

is plenty of time to talk about probable candidates for Governor, and it is freely taken advantage of wherever a few democrats gather to discuss politics. There are a number of men put forward as candidates, including Kilbourne, Rice and Haskell but the man whose name has been oftenest mentioned in connection with the nomination, within the last two or three days, is John R. McLean, the owner of the Cincinnati Inquirer. One Ohio democrat said of the probable platform: "Ohio democrats are unitedly opposed to the policy of the Federal administration in the Philippines; they are opposed to certain peculiar features in the conduct of the Spanish war; they emphatically condemn Algerism and all the dishonor and disgrace implied by the term, and they are opposed to trusts and similar forms of organized corporate wealth. They will shape their platform all along those lines, and they have reasonable hopes of winning upon them alone, although other planks may be added to the platform." That the republicans of the state do not feel the confidence they express was shown by the request made of Mr. McKinley to come to the state and make some speeches for the Hanna ticket.

There is more or less discussion in political circles as to the influence which caused Governor Roosevelt to remove himself from the path of Mr. McKinley and to declare himself strongly in favor of the latter's renomination. Boss Platt is credited with having made the deal, which is understood to involve the support of Roosevelt by the administration for the nomination in 1904, as well as some fat slices of patronage under the present administration. Mr. Roosevelt may realize on the latter part of the deal all right, but there are several big "ifs" in the way of his realizing on the first part, the first and most important of which is, if Mr. McKinley fails of re-election next year, how can he help Roosevelt in 1904?

In view of the enormous war taxes, still being paid by the people, there is no valid reason for the republicans rejoicing because the deficit was only \$89,000,000 for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, instead of being \$23,000,000 greater, as Secretary Gage estimated last fall, that it would be. The official balance sheet for the year shows that pension payments were \$1,500,000 less than the appropriation and about \$6,000,000 less than the payments for the previous year, but pension agents are claiming that this was on account of the hold up policy of the Pension Bureau, and not because there was any reduction in the number of the claimants for pension.

There is no good substitute for wisdom, but silence is the best that has yet been found. — W. H. Shaw.

THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Chicago Times-Herald.

The shibboleth of the campaign the democrats will wage in 1900 will be "Down with the trusts—from the gold and national bank trust down to the peanut trust." The Chicago platform will be re-affirmed. Bryan will be re-nominated and all men who are opposed to trusts of all sorts and to militarism will be invited to join in a struggle to restore equal opportunity, which the trusts deny, and to crush the attempt to saddle old world militarism upon this country. The contest is largely for a country for the currency as well as a currency for the country. In view of the policy of "criminal aggression" and militarism adopted by the administration, the struggle to rescue the republic from destruction as a republic looms up as a matter of highest importance. If militarism and colonialism are to stay the republic founded by the fathers has been destroyed. The democratic party favors returning to the old principle that "All governments derive their just power from the governed." The real issue in 1900 is manhood against money, no matter what special phase seems paramount. Represented by the control of currency, by the organization of trusts, by the policy of imperialism and militarism—they are one and inseparable—money will seek to re-elect McKinley. He is the agent through whom the government lavishes favors and special privileges upon the trusts and syndicates which gave Hanna enough money to buy the election in 1896. They will raise another corruption fund in the same way in 1900, and will demand greater bounties and subsidies in return for their contributions. The trusts are behind the demand of imperialism and a big standing army. They wish to put the soldier over the civilian so as to crush labor if it protests against oppression. Republican platform declarations against trusts will not avail against the fact that more trusts have been organized since McKinley was elected than in 100 years previous. In Ohio the republican platform contained a declaration against trusts. The same convention refused to Attorney-General Monnett a re-nomination. He is the only living republican office holder who tries to enforce laws against trusts. The trusts demanded of Mark Hanna his head on a charger. They got it. This incident shows that republican denunciations of trusts is a sham.—Josephus Daniels.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by druggists.

If there be no enemy, no fight; if no fight, no victory, no crown.—Sayonara.

Letter From Keystone, West Va.

Editor Democrat.

I would like to say a few words to your readers about the coal fields of West Virginia, and especially of Keystone.

This is the worst place of its size on earth, I think. It is small, not much larger than Boone, and has within its limits twenty-six good stores, ten saloons, three hotels and only one church. The population is mostly made up of Jews and negroes.

There is more drinking done here in one day than in Watauga county in twelve months. Hardly a day passes but what some one is killed. There was a white man killed one mile above here last night at North Fork.

There are forty-seven coal and coke mines in operation in the Flat top coal fields, except one (Tide Water) which is on a strikenow, and they are all bad places.

I would not advise any young man to come here, if he is easily led astray, for there are so many bar room bums here they would get him, sure.

The DEMOCRAT is a welcome visitor every Sunday morning at 8:15. Several North Carolina boys are here, and I was glad to see them all.

M. E. HOLSCLOW.

Old Chinese Wall to Go.

A Denver telegram to the Chicago Times-Herald says: According to Frank Lewis, a Chicago civil engineer, who was to-day a guest at the Oxford Hotel, the Chinese contemplate the destruction of the ancient Chinese wall that separates China proper from China Tartary. Heisen route to China to assist in tearing down the famous structure.

Mr. Lewis is a civil engineer of prominence and he goes to China on behalf of a syndicate of Chicago capitalists. He said:

"I understand that the enterprise is one of the Chinese government's own conception and is independent of Russian, German or French influence. The cost will be great, involving millions of dollars. The concession that will be granted will be worth the candle, and I anticipate that there will be a sharp competition."

NOTICE.

North Carolina, watauga county, superior court spring term, 1899. Charles H. Hardin and wife, Della Hardin, vs. Victoria Reese and J. R. Reese. Notice of summons by publication.

The defendant, Victoria Reese, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been begun in the superior court of watauga county N. C., against her and J. R. Reese touching her guardianship of the estate of Della Lewis (now Hardin) and the said defendant will farther take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of the superior court to be held for said county on the 4th Monday after the first Monday in August, 1899 at the court house door in Boone, there and there to answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff which will be filed within the first three days of said term, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, May 2, '99.

JOHN H. BINGHAM, C. S. C.
LOVILL & FLETCHER Att'ys.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

McDonogh's Rules for the Guidance of My Life in 1804.

The following rules written by John McDonogh, the philanthropist, bears date: New Orleans, March 2, 1804.

They were preserved by him and he attempted to live by them until the hour of his death:

Remember always that labor is one of the conditions of our existence.

Time is gold; throw not one minute away, but place each one to account.

Do unto all men as you would be done by.

Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.

Never bid another to do what you can do yourself.

Never covet what is not your own.

Never give out that which does not first come in.

Never spend but to produce.

Let the greatest order regulate the transactions of your life.

Study in the course of your life to do the greatest possible amount of good.

Deprive yourself of nothing necessary to your comfort but live in an honorable simplicity and frugality.

Labor, then, to the last moment of your existence.

Pursue strictly the above rules, and the Divine blessings and riches of every kind will flow upon you to your heart's content, but, first of all, remember that the first and great study of your life should be to tend by all means in your power to the honor and glory of the Divine Creator.

The conclusion at which I have arrived is that without temperance there is no health; without virtue, no order; without religion, no happiness; and the sum of our being is to live wisely, soberly, and righteously.—N. C. Journal of Education.

NOTICE.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage deed executed to me on the 14th of Feb. '97, by L. L. Greene and wife Mattie J. Greene, to secure a certain promissory note for two hundred and twenty-five dollars (\$225.) bearing even dates with said mortgage, which is duly registered in the office of the Register of Deeds of Watauga county in book 'C', at page 113 of mortgages; and whereas, there still remains due and unpaid upon said note the sum of sixty dollars (\$60.00) together with the cost of these proceedings. Now, therefore, to satisfy the balance of said debt, I, L. A. Greene, will on Monday, the 7th day of August, 1899, at the the court house door in Boone between the hours of 12, M., and 3, p. m., proceed to sell to sell for cash in hand to the highest bidder lot No. 23, in the official plot of the town of Boone, on which there are two small houses, and also one other lot beginning on a chestnut tree in T. J. Coffey's line, and running thence west with said Coffey's line 20 poles to a stake, thence north 20° east 13 poles to a spanish oak, thence south 50° E. 18 poles to the beginning containing three fourths of an acre more or less. June 22, '99.
L. A. GREENE Mortgagee.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*